

TWO TURKISH WARSHIPS SUNK; VIZIER APOLOGIZES TO ALLIES

INDICT 21 NEW HAVEN MEN, ROCKEFELLER AMONG THEM; MELLEN GIVEN IMMUNITY

Former Head Not Indicted, but Blamed for Share in Plot of Which Present and Ex-Directors Are Accused.

Criminal indictments under the Sherman act were found to-day in the United States District Court against twenty-one directors, former directors or officials of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. The list, beginning with William Rockefeller, makes up the wealthiest collection of men ever haled before a criminal court in this country.

The proceeding was initiated by President Wilson when he suggested to the Attorney-General, in consequence of an appeal for the Federal Government to take a hand in the New Haven scandal, that it would be well to have an investigation under the criminal phase of the anti-trust law.

The directors and former directors named in the indictments are William Rockefeller, George F. Baker, George M. Miller, Charles F. Brooks, William Skinner, D. Newton Barney, Robert W. Taft, James S. Elton, James F. Hemingway, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Charles M. Pratt, A. Heaton Robertson, Frederick F. Brewster, Henry K. McHarg, Edward D. Robbins, Alexander Cochran, John L. Billard, Thomas De Witt Cuyler, Theodore N. Vall, Edward Milligan and Francis T. Maxwell.

The law provides a maximum penalty of one year in prison and a \$5,000 fine.

WARRANTS ASKED AT ONCE AND GRANTED.

Assistant Attorney-General Frank M. Swacker, R. L. Betts and James W. Osborne, special Assistant Attorney-General, were in court when the blanket indictment was handed up to Judge Foster of Louisiana, temporarily sitting in the United States District Court. Mr. Swacker asked that bench warrants be issued immediately and Judge Foster assented.

George F. Baker, Lewis Cass Ledyard and Charles M. Pratt appeared before Judge Foster at the opening of the afternoon session of court. With them were John G. Milburn and Edward L. Bayless as counsel for Pratt and Baker and John D. Lindsay for Ledyard.

Foster said he was not going to change within three weeks were accepted. Judge Foster set bail at \$5,000 each.

"Is it necessary?" said the venerable Mr. Baker to Mr. Milburn. "A man doesn't like to say to people that he is out on bail."

Judge Foster said he thought bail would make the proceeding more regular and added dryly he did not think the amount would be a great burden on the defendants. Even the millionaires laughed.

There was a delay of an hour in making out the bail bonds, due to the unfamiliarity of the lawyers with the offices in the Federal Building and the fact that two bankrupt east sidera, charged with criminal conspiracy to defraud the creditors were ahead of them.

Representatives of the other defendants called to arrange for their arraignment later.

Sombody said Mr. Baker while he was waiting to be known the whereabouts of William R. Rockefeller.

"No," he said, "I'm not the keeper of my fellow prisoners."

Attorney Milburn, referring to

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MURPHY IS SILENT ON EVE OF VOTING; FEAR NEW BALLOT

Even Tammany Is Puzzled by Doubtful Elements in To-Morrow's Election.

TO INSTRUCT VOTERS.

"Schools" of Ballot Marking May Partly Offset Loss of Votes.

CANDIDATES HOPEFUL; MANAGERS GLEEFUL; MURPHY—NOT A WINK

Republican State Chairman Tanner—Whitman by 75,000. Democratic State Chairman Osborne—Glynn a sure winner—no figure.

District Attorney Whitman—I am confident of election by a large plurality.

Gov. Glynn—I am going to win; I don't see how I can lose.

Chief Murphy of Tammany—I will tell you to-morrow night.

Tammany is puzzled over the election. While the leaders assert general conditions indicate the certain election of Gov. Glynn and a Democratic ticket, yet there are so many confusing elements entering into the balloting that even "Chief" Murphy is in doubt.

"I have nothing to say," he replied to-day to a question as to his opinion. "I say that because I mean it. I really haven't anything to say. Come around to-morrow night and then I will have a statement. But to-day there is nothing to be said."

This reticence on the eve of election was not meant by Mr. Murphy to indicate probable defeat, but rather it was a confession of doubt about the vote. The customary tabulations of Tammany, based on careful reports of captains and district leaders, have not been compiled this year at the Hall. Many leaders confessed themselves so much at sea that they could not stand cross-examination on their estimates.

SULZER VOTE MEANS LOSS TO WHITMAN, SAY DEMOCRATS.

Of the uncertain factors entering into Tammany's calculations this year, the most important in Mr. Murphy's opinion is the new ballot, which will cause much confusion and many errors in voting. Senator Christie Sullivan at the Hall to-day estimated there would be 150,000 faulty ballots cast in the State.

Second among the uncertain factors is the size of the Sulzer vote. Secretary Thomas Smith of Tammany said Sulzer would poll 125,000 votes, and he was sustained in this estimate by several leaders, who thought the Prohibition-American party candidate would get more than 100,000. On the Republican side, Abe Gruber, the shrewdest of re-election figures, gave Sulzer "over 100,000 votes."

In this Sulzer vote Tammany professes to see help for Glynn.

"We have many careful polls on this," said Secretary Smith, "and we find that a large majority of those who intend voting for Sulzer would not have voted for Glynn anyway. It is our belief that most of the Sulzer vote will prove a loss to Whitman rather than to Glynn. In fact, Whitman is the heaviest loser by the entrance of Sulzer into the race."

Extraordinary efforts will be made to-morrow by Tammany to instruct

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Five Leading Figures in List of New Haven Directors Indicted To-Day for Monopoly Plot



KARLSRUHE CAPTURES ANOTHER BRITISH LINER OFF COAST OF BRAZIL

The German cruiser Karlsruhe has added another British prize to her list, having captured the British steamer Van Dyck of the Lamport & Holt Line, according to the report sent by Capt. Cadogan to the offices of the line here to-day.

The passengers and crew of the Van Dyck are now at Para, Brazil, well and unharmed. It is assumed that, after capturing the steamer, the Karlsruhe escorted her off Para and, after getting passengers ashore, steamed away with the prize. The Van Dyck carried a big supply of provisions.

GERMANS PROTEST TO POPE ON FRENCH POLICY AT RHEIMS.

BERLIN, Nov. 2 (by wireless to Sayville, L. I.).—This statement was given out at headquarters to-day:

"Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, has called the attention of the Vatican to the fact that the French have posted a battery close to Cathedral of Rheims, and that they are making use of an observation post in the tower of the cathedral."

"He protests against the use of a church, and says the French alone will be responsible for the consequences."

SAILING TO-DAY.

Princess Anne, Norfolk..... 3 P.M.
Franconia, Liverpool..... 4 P.M.

ACCURATE, COMPLETE ELECTION RETURNS

—IN THE—
Morning World, Nov. 4th

GET THE NEWS FIRST, IN THE WORLD

GRAND JURY HEARS NEW EVIDENCE IN SING SING SCANDAL

Witness Says Sullivan Roamed Brooklyn at Will When Clancy Was Warden.

The automobile in which Warden McCormick of Sing Sing prison rode with David A. Sullivan, the convict bank wrecker, has made a hole through which District Attorney Crosby of Brooklyn hopes to penetrate into the inside history of political manipulations of the big penal institution at Ossining. Stephen C. Baldwin's investigation, which resulted in the deposition of McCormick and the Kings County Grand Jury investigation have only scratched the surface.

District Attorney Crosby is engaged in investigating a report that David A. Sullivan, almost from the time he was sent to prison in February, 1913, has been about as confined and restricted as a joy rider in Central Park. There have come to his office numerous stories which, if true, indicate that Sullivan visited Brooklyn and Manhattan and even went outside the jurisdiction of the State of New York not only during McCormick's time but previous to his period in office.

James J. Clancy, McCormick's predecessor as Warden of Sing Sing, visited Mr. Crosby in Brooklyn last night to discuss a positive statement that David A. Sullivan, under sentence of from two to four years in prison, was seen in Brooklyn on a night in July, 1913. At that time Clancy was in charge of the prison, having been appointed by Gov. Sulzer.

Clancy ridiculed the idea that Sullivan was in the prison.

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2,225,000 ALLIES, 1,750,000 GERMANS ON BATTLE LINE

Report From Paris Estimates the Great Forces in France and Belgium.

PARIS, Oct. 21 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Precise information upon the numbers of men engaged in particular actions on any part of the 300-mile battle line is never known outside of a small group of men who surround Gen. Joffre, the French Commander-in-Chief.

This is the unsatisfactory thing about all the information coming from the front. One hears of vast battles with terrific losses, sometimes estimated at twenty or twenty-five thousand a day, but without anything accurate as to how many men were engaged on either side.

But when it comes to the relative size of the armies engaged in the Western field of the war, something like general accuracy is obtainable. Competent persons attached to the French War Office estimate that the Germans have in Belgium, in France and along the German frontier in Switzerland, about 1,750,000 men.

The French and English have undoubtedly a numerical superiority. Possibly the Allies, including Belgium, have 2,225,000 men on or near the fighting line.

STEAMSHIPS DUE TO-DAY.

Potterdam, Rotterdam..... 8 A.M.
Minnetonka, London..... 10 A.M.
Ionia, Patras..... 10 A.M.
Grayson, San Juan..... 11 A.M.
Kristianafjord, Bergen..... 2 P.M.

FURIOUS ASSAULTS BY GERMANS AT ARKAS REPULSED BY ALLIES

Berlin Reports That French Were Driven Across the Aisne River Near Soissons, but Paris War Office Contradicts the Statement.

ALLIES EXTEND LINES ALONG CHANNEL COAST

LONDON, Nov. 2 [Associated Press].—The Grand Vizier of Turkey has apologized for recent events in the Black Sea.

ATHENS, via Rome, Nov. 2 [United Press].—The Turkish gunboat Dubakreis and the Turkish armed steamer Kinalada have been sunk in the Gulf of Techehme.

One report says that they were sunk by the guns of the British Mediterranean fleet, although reports received here from Turkish sources say that the Turkish commanders blew up their ships in order to prevent capture by the British.

The combined British-French fleet is reported to have entered the Gulf of Techehme, off the coast of Asia Minor, this morning.

PARIS, Nov. 2 [United Press].—Despite all efforts on the part of the Germans, who are making a most determined resistance, especially between Dixmude and the Lys, the allies are continuing their enveloping movement and are driving the enemy before them.

The official communique this afternoon emphasized this fact. It stated that the Germans in the north were continuing attacks of a most violent character but that they had failed to check the allied columns.

At only one point along the entire northern front has the German right wing been able to check the steady advance of the allies. This is at the village of Messines, which has been taken by the Germans in a series of desperate bayonet charges heavily supported by artillery.

The Germans, reinforced, made a supreme effort against the suburbs of Arras and against Lihons and Le Quesnot-en-Santerre. The fighting was sanguine and long drawn out, but the Germans were finally driven back, leaving thousands dead behind them.

The allies are making headway in the region of the Aisne, having moved toward Tracy-le-Val and to the north of the forest of L'Aigle.

Between this forest and Soissons, before Vailly, an attack was directed against the troops holding the right bank of the river, but the War Office declares that it was repulsed.

This is a contradiction of the German report of material advances at this point. The Germans have indulged in a series of night attacks, but the War Office says at no point have they been able to pierce the allied line.

The allies have extended their lines along the coast through Nieuport and Westende to Middelkerke toward Mariakerke, where the Germans' main coast line remains.

OFFICIAL GERMAN REPORT.

French Driven Across the Aisne, Declares War Office at Berlin.

BERLIN, Nov. 2 (by wireless telegraph to Sayville).—Information given out to-day in official quarters, is as follows:

"The progress of the fighting on the front in the north of France is regarded here as highly favorable. The report that the French had been thrown back across the Aisne at a point near Soissons, and that the